

**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

The following claim listing replaces all prior listings and versions of the claims:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) A method of making an anisotropic conductive film, wherein conductive parts capable of being afforded with conductiveness respectively in the film thickness direction are provided independently of each other by adhering conductive metal particles of electroless plating to resinous parts having porous structure in the wall surfaces of through holes piercing from a first surface to a second surface at plural positions in a base film consisting of a porous polytetrafluoroethylene film, and wherein the conductive parts maintain the porous structure of the porous film,

the method comprising the steps of:

(I) forming a three layer laminated body by fusion-bonding polytetrafluoroethylene films (B) and (C) as mask layers to both surfaces of a base film consisting of a porous polytetrafluoroethylene film (A);

(II) forming through-holes by using an ultrasonic head having at least one rod at the tip thereof and pressing the tip of the rod so as to apply ultrasonic wave energy to the surface of the laminated body, the through-holes being arranged in a pattern in the laminated body;

(III) adhering catalytic particles for facilitating chemical reduction reaction to resinous parts of porous structure existing in the whole surface, including the wall surfaces of the through-holes, of the laminated body;

(IV) peeling off the mask layers from both surfaces of the base film; and

(V) adhering conductive metal particles by electroless plating continuously to resinous parts having porous structure on the wall surfaces of the through-holes in a manner such that the conductive parts maintain the porous structure of the porous film.

19. (Previously Presented) A method of making an anisotropic conductive film, wherein conductive parts capable of being afforded with conductiveness respectively in the film thickness direction are provided independently of each other in a piercing manner from a first surface to a

second surface by adhering conductive metal to resinous parts having porous structure at plural positions in a base film consisting of a porous polytetrafluoroethylene film,

the method comprising the steps of:

- (i) forming a three layer laminated body by fusion-bonding polytetrafluoroethylene films (B) and (C) as mask layers to both surfaces of a base film consisting of a porous polytetrafluoroethylene film (A);
- (ii) infiltrating liquid into porous parts of the laminated body and freezing the liquid;
- (iii) forming through-holes in a pattern in the laminated body by using an ultrasonic head having at least one rod at the tip thereof and pressing the surface of the laminated body with the tip of the rod so as to apply ultrasonic wave energy thereto;
- (iv) returning the freezing in the porous parts to liquid by increasing the temperature of the laminated body and removing the liquid;
- (v) adhering catalytic particles for facilitating chemical reduction reaction to porous parts existing in the whole surface, including the wall surfaces of the through-holes, of the laminated body;
- (vi) peeling off the mask layers from both surfaces of the base film; and
- (vii) adhering conductive metal by electroless plating to resinous parts having porous structure on the wall surfaces of the through-holes.

20. (Original) A manufacturing method as set forth in claim 19, wherein water or organic solvent is used as the liquid to be infiltrated into the porous parts in the step (ii) above.

21. (Cancelled)